Subject: File 2025-64274-I – Supplementary Submission #10: Clarification on Artistic Expression and Creed

From Thesulfurgod@protonmail.com

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Date Saturday, December 13th, 2025 at 12:16 AM

Subject: File 2025-64274-I – Supplementary Submission #10: Clarification on Artistic Expression and Creed
Registrar and parties,
The applicant wishes to clarify a central tenet of the Luciferian creed for the Tribunal's record.
A sincerely held belief of the creed is that **fictional or artistic expression—no matter how dark, violent, satirical, or disturbing—carries no moral weight and causes no harm so long as no real person is injured in its creation**. The creed distinguishes sharply between art (which may explore any theme of violence, horror, or taboo) and real-world harm (which the applicant rejects and has never advocated).
This distinction is foundational:

- Art, music, games, and literature are vehicles for confronting darkness, exposing hypocrisy, and achieving spiritual redemption.
- Real-world violence or harm is never endorsed or glorified.

The applicant's extensive body of work—songs, videos, writings, and games—operates entirely within the realm of fiction and satire. The use of extreme or shocking imagery is liturgical, not prescriptive. The applicant has consistently maintained that there is **no moral limit** on fictional expression, provided no actual person is harmed.
This belief is not unique to the applicant's creed; it aligns with longstanding principles of free expression in Canadian law (R. v. Sharpe, 2001 SCC 2; Little Sisters Book and Art Emporium v. Canada, 2000 SCC 69). To penalize the creed for permitting unlimited fictional expression while protecting milder artistic forms in mainstream religions would constitute unequal treatment under s.1 of the Code.
Regards,
Brendan S. Rose
Applicant (self-represented)
December 12, 2025